Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. IV.] MONDAY, JUNE 25, 1804. [No. 1022.

CHARLESTON COURIER.

The conductor of this eminent Federal Print, having determined on issuing a semi-weekly paper for country subscribers, after the manner of the "New-York Herald" and United States Gazette for the Country, to contain all the political matter and foreign intelligence of the daily Courier for an advance of five dollars per annum, has forwarded to us a copy of his proposals, in which we are named among his agents for the District of Columbia to receive subscriptions. We cheerfully accept the task, and whatever of patronage is to be had for the new Courier in this quarter, it would give us pleasure to be the means of obtaining.

Public Vendue.

On TUESDAY,

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogsheads and barrels.
French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Chocolate, White and brown Soap, Mould and dip'd Candles } in boxes,
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queens Ware in crates,
FURNITURE, &c.
ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
Among which are,
Cloths, Coatings,
Kerseymeres, Duffils,
Plains and Kerseys,
Negro Cottons, Serges,
Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes and Russels,
Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silesia do.
Osnaburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslins and Muslin Hand'ls,
India Muslins and Table Cloths
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats,
And sundry other Articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER.

June 4.

ROBERT B. JAMESSON,

OFFERS FOR SALE,

30,000 lbs. Green Coffee,
8,000 do. Cocoa,
20 hhds. Muscovada Sugar,
20 bags of Cotton,
20 puncheons fine flavor'd St. Croix Rum,
20 hhds. Molasses,
10 pipes Holland Gin,
30 qr. chests of fresh Teas assorted,
10 pipes London P. Madeira
8 pipes old Port
4 pipes P. Tenneriffe
15 qr. casks Sherry, and
4 pipes Bruceles } WINES,
3 hhds. green Copperas,
4 hhds roll Brimstone,
2 hhds. Madder,
2 hhds. Allum, and
120 boxes of Spanish Segars different qualities, with most other articles in the grocery line.

May 29. d

This Day is Published,
By COTTOM and STEWART,
And for Sale at their Bookstore,
(Price 12½ cents,)
LORENZO DOW's DREAM.
HIS SERMON
May also be had at the same place.

June 21. d

RICHARD VEITCH and Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED

from London, and for sale at their warehouse,

750 pieces well chosen printed Calicoes, Chintzes, Cambrics, &c.

800 pieces white, coloured and fancy Cambric, and other Muslins.

Muslin Shawls, black Cossia, Dimities, Jeans, fancy Waistcoating, Cotton Hose, Cotton and Silk Gloves, fine 6 4 twist, Check, Striped Cottons, &c.

☞ The above Goods are entitled to Drawback on exportation.

May 11. d

For Freight or Charter,

To any Port in the W. Indies,
The fast sailing
Brigantine REBECCA,
Mark Butts, Master:
Burthen 1000 barrels.
Apply to the master on board or to
James Patton.

June 23. d3t

For FREIGHT,

The Sloop LYDIA,
burthen 550 barrels,
Anthony Rhodes, Master.
Apply to the master on board, or to
J. G. LADD.

June 21. d

CLARET.

THE subscribers have just received a few boxes of Bourdeaux Wine of a superior quality. They have likewise for sale WINDOW GLASS of different sizes.

The Schooner EXPERIMENT,
Capt. Tomkins,
will take Freight for Charleston, S. C. if immediate application is made to,
R. T. Hooe and Co.

June 15. eo2w

RICE & COTTON.

60 tierces first quality RICE,
70 bales first quality upland Georgia COTTON, received per schooner Patience, and for sale by
Ricketts, Newton, & Co.

Freight Wanted
For the above Schooner,
to the West-Indies, or any port to the Southward.
R. N. & Co.

June 12. d

For NORFOLK,

The fast sailing, regular PACKET,
Schooner NANCY,
Job Palmer, Master:
Will sail in a few days.
For FREIGHT or PASSAGE (having excellent accommodations) apply to the master on board, or
S. Croudson and Co.

June 15. d

BENJAMIN SHREVE, Jun.

HAS FOR SALE
At the corner of Prince and Union streets,
(JUST RECEIVED)
2,800 pieces NANKEENS,
165 do. Bandanno Handkerchiefs,
2 bales Sannahs,
2 do. Baftas,
1 do. Emertys,
1 do. blue Gurrahs,
1 do. India Chintz,
2 sacks Sago,
1 bag Hops,
94 Birch Floor Mats.
3 cases and one cask womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,
ALSO ON HAND,
Fifteen bales of India Cottons,
CONSISTING OF
5 bales Baftas,
5 do. Emertys,
4 do. Sannahs,
1 do. Cassahs,
30 pieces black Satin,
2 sets Tea China,
2 quarter casks Malaga Wine,
Mens' coarse and womens' Morocco and leather Shoes,
Leiper's Snuff in half bls. and kegs,
1 case Mariner's Compasses,
10 coils Cordage, assorted,
24 bags Pepper,
40 bls. Beef No. I, and
A large quantity of red Soal Leather.

June 4. d

JUST RECEIVED,

Nice sweet Oranges, and large fine Limes and Tamarinds, best Spanish Segars by the box, and a few nice Cocoa nuts.

Abel Willis.

June 11.

FOR SALE,
A HANDSOME GIG,

with plated Harness. Also, an excellent Gig HORSE. Apply to the Printer.

Feb. 24. d

JAMES BACON,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,

King near Washington street,

Has just received from Philadelphia, New York &c. an extensive selection of GROCERIES consisting of

TEAS *Of the latest Importation and particularly chosen.*
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Peko, Padra,
Pouchong and
Com'n Souchong

Green Coffee of a superior quality,
Loaf, lump and Muscovado Sugar,
W. India and sugar house Molasses,

WINES.
Choice old Madeira
Particular Teneriffe,
Sherry,
Bruffelles,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Port

Claret in small cases,

RUM.
Cognac and Barcelona Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirits,
Antigua,
St. Croix, and
St. Kitts

Best Holland Gin,
White Wine and Cyder Vinegar,
Best Sallad Oil,
Salt Petre, Allum, Madder, Coperas & Brimstone,
Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves and Cassia,
Cayenne and black Pepper,
Alspice, race and ground Ginger,
Fig Blue and Poland Starch,
Dixon's Mustard,
Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff,
Best Chewing Tobacco, Spanish Segars,
Pearl Barley and Rice,
Shot assorted,
F and FF English Gunpowder,
Single and double Battle do. in papers and canisters,
Gun and Pistols Flints,
White and brown Soap,
Mould and dipt Candles, &c. &c.

As he has in a great measure laid himself out for the supplying of private families, and in consequence thereof taken every pains possible in the selection of his Goods, he flatters himself from their superior quality, and the low prices at which he will dispose of them, to be able to give satisfaction to those who will please to favor him with their custom.

June 11 d

Fifty Dollars Reward,

Will be given for the recovery of my POCKET-BOOK, containing about *Eighty Five Dollars* in bank notes, and the following papers—stolen out of my counting room on the night of the 13th inst. between the hours of nine and ten o'clock:

	Dols.	Cts.
A draft of Henry K. May and Co. on Gilbert Robertson and Co. of New-York, in my favor for	1250	
Jonah Thompson and Son's note to James H. Tucker, dated the 14th May last, at seventy five days endorsed by me for	1350	
William Cash's note to Wm. Gore, dated the 24th April last, at sixty days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson	424	50
John Potts's note to William Wilson, dated the 24th April last, at 60 days, endorsed by William Wilson,	450	
Philip Care's note to William Wilson dated the 30th of April last at 60 days, endorsed by Wm. Wilson & myself	340	
William Wilson's note to me dated the 23d of May last, at 60 days,	869	33
Jonathan Swift's note to Jno. Potts, dated the 22d May last, at 60 days, endorsed by John Potts and myself,	750	
John Potts note to me, dated the 23d May last, at 60 days.	200	
Robert T. Hooe and Co's draft on James Crawford and Co. of Philadelphia, in my favour, accepted the 6th inst.	1008	33
Same of same date,	1100	
Same of same date,	1100	
George Lawrence's note to me dated the 29th July, 1803.	209	33
William Gore's two receipts for 34 barrels flour,		
R. & W. P. Richardson's receipt for 11 barrels flour.		
Phineas Janney's receipt for 11 barrels flour.		
Isaac Hollingsworth's order on Samuel Croudson, accepted the 13th inst. for 60 barrels flour.		

Ambrose Vasse.

June 15. d

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE,
By James Kennedy, sen.
AT THE ALEXANDRIA LIBRARY, KING STREET,

DR. WITTMAN's
Entertaining TRAVELS in TURKEY, ASIA MINOR, SYRIA, and across the Desart into EGYPT, during the years 1799, 1800 and 1801—in company with the TURKISH ARMY and BRITISH MILITARY MISSION.
To which are annexed,
OBSERVATIONS
On the Plague, and the other Diseases prevalent in Turkey, and a Meteorological Journal.

Also for Sale,

Stephens's History of the Wars arising out of the French Revolution, Hayley's Life of Cowper, Darwin's Temple of Nature, Domestic Encyclopædia, Tucker's Blackstone's Commentaries, Hamilton's Letters on Education.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
To the new and elegant editions of Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire, Shakespeare, and Gordon's History of the Civil War in Ireland in 1798, (being the best and most impartial account yet published in that unhappy country) are received as above.

BLANK BOOKS
Of every description ruled to any pattern with or without faint lines, and Book Binding in the neatest manner executed with care and dispatch.

June 18. o2w

M'Clean & Winterbery,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
Loaf and Lump Sugar in hhds. & barrels,
Brown Sugar in hhds. and bls.
West India Rum in hhds. and bls.
Peach Brandy in bbls.
Molasses in hhds.
Herrings of an excellent quality, by the barrel.
Salt in sacks,
Bar Iron by the ton or smaller quantity.
Blistered Steel,
Philadelphia Soal Leather.
They are in daily expectation of receiving a general assortment of
GROCERIES:
which they will dispose of on good terms for cash or on a short credit.

May 29. d

TUNIS CRAVEN

Has just received, via Philadelphia, an elegant assortment of
SPRING GOODS,
VIZ.
Chintzes, calicoes, fine India colonade, book and mulmul muslins, do. baftas, mamoodies, cossas, pimgurus and long cloths, fine cambric and British book do. linen and cotton cambric, coloured, embossed and plain do. cambric and common dimities, lawn and cambria pocket handkfs. ladies extra long silk and kid gloves and pic nic mitts, do. coloured and white silk hose, cotton and thread hose, misses do. gentlemens beaver, doe, wash leather and thread gloves, do. silk, cotton, thread and super brown cotton hose, Irish linens, long lawns and diapers, creas, platillas, Brittannies and brown Holland, Marseilles and muslinet vest shapes, nankeens, cotton kerseymeres, white and coloured jeans, extra superfine navy blue cloths, red, blue, and chocolate bandannoes, &c. &c.

Also by Wholesale,
Three cases of handsomely assorted CHINTZES and CALICOES, all of which he will sell at the most reduced prices for CASH.

April 27.

The Subscriber
Intending to leave this place early next fall offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, his
STOCK ON HAND,
Consisting of a handsome selection of
DRY GOODS,
adapted to the present season.
All persons having claims against him are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him will be pleased to make payment.

John Horsburgh.

June 12. d

SPRING GOODS.

Wm. OXLEY
Has received, per the ships Pearl and Concord, via Baltimore,
Part of his Spring Goods:
the remainder he daily expects. They will be sold remarkably cheap for Cash, or a short credit.

April 30. d

SALE POSTPONED.

The Sale of Mr. Thos. Richards's DRY GOODS is postponed on account of the wet weather, until Wednesday the 11th of July next, when the whole of his Stock, consisting of a great VARIETY OF

Fancy and Fashionable Articles,

will be sold without reserve.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 20.

TWENTY QR. CASKS
London particular Teneriffe
WINE,
Just received and for Sale,
By Phineas Janney.

6 mo. 23. d3t

Muslins, Fans and Hardware.

THE subscribers have received a consignment of India Muslins, Canton Fans, and Hardware consisting of Knives and Forks, Pocket and Pen-knives, Scissors, Razors, &c. which will be sold low.

John and Thos. Vowell.

June 23. d

To be Rented,

THE HOUSE formerly occupied by the subscriber on Wolfe street, having every convenience for a genteel family, with a large productive garden, the situation healthy and the house remarkably cool in the summer season. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

June 23. d

FRESH
Rhode Island Stone Lime,
just received and for sale by
John G. Ladd.

June 21. d

☞ FOUND,

A small sum of MONEY. Any person describing the same, and paying the expence of this advertisement, may have it by applying to

Isaac Gibson.

June 21. d3t

FOR SALE,
Twenty-nine kegs of prime Richmond
MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
Apply to
William Oxley.

June 18. d

JOSIAH FAXON and Co.
HAVE FOR SALE.

A few pipes Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, mould and dipt candles, Boston beef and pork, mackarel, a few barrels Nova Scotia herrings, molasses, &c. also a general assortment of SHOES as usual.

They request all persons to whom they are indebted to exhibit their accounts for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment, as the present concern is about to be closed.

June 21. dzw

New Lumber Yard.

THE citizens of Alexandria and its vicinity are informed that BULL and Co. have commenced the Lumber Business opposite Mr. Wm. Herbert's wharf, where they will thankfully receive applications for any kind of lumber, which they will endeavor to procure as speedily as possible, and furnish upon as good terms as the interest of the company will admit.

They have some lumber now on hand consisting chiefly of Inch Boards of a tolerable quality, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

June 18. dzw

In Common Council,
June 14, 1804.

Ordered, That Samuel Craig, John Mancaiter and Joseph Dean be appointed Commissioners to hold an election at James David's tavern, in the first ward, on Tuesday the 26th day of the present month, for the purpose of electing a member of the Common Council, in place of George Taylor, Esq resigned, and that due notice thereof be given.

Test,
James M. M'Rea, c. c.

June 15. d

WILLIAM LOVERING,
ARCHITECT,
And Builder in general, from the City of Washington and George Town,

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria and public in general, that he has removed to the north side of Prince street, almost opposite Mr. Brockett's new building, to follow the line of his profession. Where he *Draws Designs* and *makes Estimates* of all manner of Buildings.

ALSO,
MEASURES & VALUES
all the different work connected with the building art; and is ready to contract for any building and complete the same, from a palace to a farm-yard, which will be executed in the most masterly and economic style.

He hopes his long experience and general knowledge of business will merit the patronage of a generous public.

May 23. d

Late Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON DATES TO THE 20th APRIL

Our correspondents at New York transmitted us by private conveyance yesterday the Greenock Advertiser to the 24th April, received by the armed ship Pitt, from Greenock. From this paper we have extracted London accounts to the 20th of April, (five days later than heretofore received) and Greenock to the 24th. *(Phil. Pap.)*

LONDON, April 17.

This days dispatches have been received at the India House, with the pleasing intelligence of another great, important, and decisive victory having been obtained by General Wellesley, and Colonel Stephenson, on the 29th November over the Berar Rajah, whose army is completely defeated, with very little loss on our side—no officer killed.

It was rumoured last night that dispatches had been received from Admiral Cornwallis, announcing that the Brest fleet had put to sea. We can assure our readers that there is no truth in this report. It is true indeed, that dispatches were yesterday received from that meritorious commander, but they only announced that no particular movement had taken place in the harbor of Brest, and that the fleet under his command was in a high state of health and spirits.

It is with infinite pleasure we refer our readers to the answer given by the minister last night in the House of Commons, to a question put to him by lord Morpeth, respecting the alledged correspondence of Mr. Drake with the abandoned French spy, Mahee de la Touche. The opinion we have uniformly expressed on this subject is fully justified, by the unequivocal declaration of his majesty's Chancellor of the Exchequer, that the British government have neither directly nor indirectly, sanctioned any proceeding contrary to the usage of civilized states, or inconsistent with the laws of nations, so long established and recognized by the different powers of Europe.

It appears that Mr. Drake is not the only British Envoy whom the French in the fury of their inveterate hatred against this country, endeavoured to calumniate. The Gazette de France, of April 3, contains the following article, said to be dated from Carlsruhe.

"It is perhaps, not a matter of indifference to France to keep a perty watchful eye on Sir Spencer Smith, (we believe the gentleman alluded to is only Mr. Smith) the English Envoy at Stutguard. This minister daily receives foreigners, who come from the banks of the Rhine, and again dispatches them into different countries. We are assured that he has very large sums at his disposal, with which he pays secret agents, whom he sends to travel, variously disguised along the banks of the Rhine, and who even pass that river in the night time to enter France, where these profligates can be employed only in hatching plots. The inhabitants of France will learn with pleasure, that the English ministers and their known agents, are looked upon with a very unfavorable eye by all honest men in Germany, and that they begin to shun their company."

Who that has seen the article we formerly gave from the French journals charging this country with sending to the Levant for pestiferous cotton to be thrown on the shores of France, to desseminate the plague in that country, will in future be found credulous enough to listen to the French calumnies, against the British name and character?

The Captain of a Hamburg vessel which left Morlaix on Thursday last and arrived at Plymouth, on Saturday, states that before he sailed, a report prevailed there, supposed to have some foundation, of accounts having been received from Paris, of an insurection there having taken place and that the mob much exasperated at the murder of the Duke d'Enghem, had seized and massacred Bonaparte.——The Captain who is a respectable man, says, such was the report at Morlaix when he left it, and he gives it as he received it without vouching for its authenticity. We shall only add that it is hardly possible the report can be true. The news of such an event had it taken place, could have reached London by some more direct channel two or three days ago.

The journey of Madame Bonaparte, mother of the First Consul, to Rome at the present conjuncture, is a circumstance which may give rise to various conjectures especially as she was attended by a strong guard, and seemed in such haste that she would not stop to receive the congratulations of the public functionaries. A letter from Rome in the *Clef de Cabinet*, of April first says, that "Madame Bonaparte mother of the princess Borghese, was soon expected in that city." The object of the old lady's journey may indeed be merely a visit to her daughter; but we recollect that at the commencement of the French revolution, the aunts of Louis XVI, when they observed the storm gathering, wisely withdrew in time and took up their abode in a country which was in a state of great tranquility. By these means they escaped the melancholy fate which awaited many of their friends and relations. Madame Bonaparte may have tho't it prudent to follow their example. Diamonds and jewels are easily carried, and would no doubt be perfectly safe under a guard of hussars and gens d'armes.

This day a Hamburgh Mail arrived, which has brought us some interesting articles of intelligence.

According to letters from Paris, an address has been presented to the first Consul, by the Conservative Senate, praying him not only to name his successor, but to take upon himself a higher title than he has yet assumed, and to make the same hereditary in his family. The title of King or Emperor, is what he is known to have long sighed for, and now it would appear an attempt is to be made to assume it.

The Gazette de France, of April 3, says "The public funds have risen since the day on which the Senate in a body presented an address to the First Consul, though the object of it is not exactly known."

On the projected elevation of the First Consul, we shall only observe with the Latin Poet;

Tollimur in altum ut lapsu graviore ruamus

Some of the letters by this conveyance state, that the preparations for invading this country are now in such a state of forwardness, that the attempt may be expected to be made in a very short time.

A letter from Hanover, dated April 5, states, that the Executive Commission has published a proclamation, forbidding the circulation of a book, called "Napolean Bonaparte, and the French People under his Consulate," and even ordering it to be confiscated when found in the hands of private persons. The same work has also been prohibited at Frankfort and other places. It appears by private accounts that the case has been the same at Hamburg, in consequence of a letter from the French government signed by Talleyrand, which serves as a striking instance of the gross ignorance of the French respecting other countries. The letter of citizen T. requested the Senate to prohibit the sale of the book in the whole circle of Lower Saxony, over no part of which it can have the least authority, which is confined merely to its own very limited territory. But notwithstanding this prohibition, an English translation of the above work, by an English gentleman on the Continent, will, we understand, be soon published.

From the Hamburg Correspondenten of the 10th and 11th of April.

Paris, March 20.

The Senate, on the 28th, voted an Address to the First Consul, to entreat him, as it was reported, to take such measures with respect to the future immutability of the government, as may promote the general welfare. The First Consul came to Paris to receive this address, which the Senate carried up in a body. We are assured that the First Consul will, in consequence of the wish expressed by the Senate, assume a higher dignity, which will be made hereditary. The Senate has likewise, it is said, requested that a new National Court of Justice be formed for the trial of offences against the safety of the nation and its head. It will, however, only have jurisdiction in case of future crimes, and not with respect to the late conspiracy.

Such natives of France, in foreign countries, who wish to return, must now, it is said, be provided with a pass from the Grand Judge.

Several ships of the line are to be built at Antwerp this year.

April 2.

Vice Admiral Truguet, who was at Paris on Furlough, has received orders to repair immediately to Brest to take the command of the fleet there. All the accounts from the coasts give reason to believe that the expedition will sail in a very short time.

Moreau has at last confessed that he conversed with Georges three times. The latter appears to be very much incensed against Moreau. Pichegru will not, it is said, answer any further questions, alledging that he has given an account of every thing that relates to himself personally, and that he has nothing more to add.

Amsterdam, April 3.

Letters from Paris speak of some changes which, agreeably to the wishes of the nation, will be made for the benefit of France and public tranquility. The first office of the State is to be converted into a higher hereditary dignity; Lucien and Joseph Bonaparte are to obtain new offices; a Chancellor of the Senate is to be appointed, &c. Time will shew how far these reports are well founded.

Hague, April 3.

Yesterday an artizan named Dumolien was brought here having been arrested at the request of the French. He had lately arrived from London, and was implicated in the late conspiracy. He was guarded by a French escort, and lodged in the prison Poort, where he has already been examined by the Batavian Fiscal. A list of suspected persons has been transmitted to our government from Paris.

General Marmont returned hither from North Holland on the 1st instant, and immediately had some conferences with the Marine Council. To day he will return to the head quarters at Utrecht: in the vicinity of which, at Zeist, the troops will be assembled, which are destined for the expedition.

The vessels of the Flushing flotilla, which had arrived at Dunkirk, have proceeded to Ostend through the canals of Belgium.

The maintenance of the French troops in our Republic, according to the public Journals, cost now annually seven millions and a half of Florins, besides extraordinary expences.

Dusseldorff, March 31.

According to authentic intelligence, the report in the public prints, the Wesel is ordered to be provisioned for 12 months is quite false. On the other hand, it is certain that all the absentees from the Prussian regiments in Westphalia are recalled. It is also reported that 36,000 Prussian, Brunswick and Hessian troops will form a camp at Lippstadt, and a cordon on the frontiers. A large quantity of oxen is buying up at Batavia, for French account.

Vienna, March 31.

On the 28th inst. the French Ambassador, Champagny, received important dispatches by a courier from Paris, and the next day had a conference on the subject of them with the minister of State, Count Cobenzel.

Yesterday it was reported that two French emigrants of distinction had been arrested; but that is not confirmed. We are, however, assured that several French emigrants must leave the Austrian states.

It is understood that a negociation is carrying on between our court and the Swiss government, relative to a new project for settling boundaries, and an exchange of territory. According to this project, the Rhine will form a national boundary; the town of Constance will be allotted to Switzerland, and Shaffhausen to Austria.

Stutgard, April 2.

A new general rescript relative to the residence of the French emigrants in the Electoral States has just been published here, of which the following is the purport:

"In consequence of the renewed ordinances and regulations lately adopted in the electorate of Baden, with respect to the French emigrants, there is reason to fear that many of them, on being obliged to leave that territory, will take up their residence in our states, we hereby strictly command, that all the ordinances relative to the said emigrants be carried into full effect; that they be observed with a vigilant eye; and except provided with an unexceptionable legitimation, be not suffered to remain in our territory longer than twenty-four hours, and this only in towns situate on the great post-roads, as they are on no account to be received into any other.—Such is our will, &c."

BOSTON, June 15.

Massachusetts Legislature.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
JUNE 14.

ELECTORS.

The resolve prescribing the mode of choosing Electors was received from the Senate, and passed---Yeas 125, Nays 106.

Mr. Morton then offered a protest signed by himself and several other gentlemen of the minority, against the resolution, which he moved should be entered on the Journals of the House. The speaker observed, that as the protest impeached the motives of the majority he should not put the mo-

gon unless he was directed to by the house. Messrs. Bigelow, Ashman, Whitman, Ely, and Whitwell spoke in a spirited manner against the protest. The question being taken "whether the Speaker should put the motion of Mr. Morton," it was determined in the negative---Yeas 53, Nays 172.

NEW-YORK, June 20.

We are informed that dispatches have been sent on to government respecting the conduct of the British officers towards the Pitt, fr. Greenock, accompanied by the protests of the Health and revenue officers of the port; as also by affidavits proving the disrespectful and contemptuous terms in which the government of the United States its laws and officers were spoken of at the time. The pilots it is said were ordered from on board the British vessels: writs issued against their commanders to be served should they be found on shore; and an order given by the mayor to captain Campbell of the Pitt, on captain Bradley of the Cambrian, to deliver up the men impressed. In the mean time, we are informed that the Pitt cannot be suffered to enter at the custom house, till these matters is adjusted.

The British ship Leander of 50 guns is *rumored* to be in the sound. The Lilly sloop of war is hourly expected, having been seen by captain Montgomery of the Hunters.

It is said that the French frigates claimed the privilege of 24 hours start, and that the Mayor applied to Col. Barclay, the British consul, on the subject, who declined any interference. The captains of the Cambrian and Driver, their pilots having left them, got under way themselves and beat down through the narrows. Whether this was done to avoid any consequences that might result from the affair of the Pitt, or with a view to wait for the French frigates is not precisely ascertained.

The French Frigates have come up to Governors Island. And rumour adds, but without satisfactory authority, that Jerome Bonaparte has left this place by private conveyance on board some merchantman, within the last two or three days.

It is said that his individual opinion was in favor of going at all events in one of the frigates, and taking the chance of combat if pursued. It is added that his youthful bride was desidedly of that sentiment.

June 22.

On Monday last the American Company of Booksellers commenced their Fourth Annual Meeting in this city, and made choice of the following officers for the ensuing year:

Mathew Carey, President,
Isaac Collins, Vice President,
Thomas S. Arden, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.

In examining more attentively our French Papers, per the Orion, we find some interesting particulars relative to the disturbances in Switzerland. We have made some Translations on this subject for this day's paper, as follow:

ZURICH, March 23.

Scarcely had the commotion, occasioned by the address of the towns of Andelfingen, Ossingen, &c. against the taking of tithes and quit rents been settled, when another disturbance more alarming broke out in the towns of Waedenschwyl, Richlerschuyl, Schaenenberg, and Hutten. The 16th inst. fixed on in those places, for taking the oath of fidelity to Switzerland, the canton and the constituted authorities. A very numerous assemblage of the citizens of those towns, took place at the appointed time, at the church of Waedenschwyl. The Councillors Usteri and Herzel, representatives of government, having opened the meeting by a suitable address, and the form of the oath being read, a very violent tumult immediately ensued, and in which loud and reiterated cries of 'No—, we will not take that oath, we will swear by the act of mediation; the Constitution of '98, give us the liberty purchased by Tell and Winkelred—Liberty, Equality' were heard from different parts of the Church. All the efforts that were made to restore order and tranquility were ineffectual and at length the deputies were obliged to retire from the meeting.

Government have ordered out troops to quell this disturbance and bring the revolters to obedience.

BERNE, March 23.

The insurrection that has broken out in the communes on the western bank on the lake of Zurich, has extended itself to the other bank and assumed a still more serious aspect. The deputies sent to Meilen, and Steiffen, to administer the oath of fidelity to government, have been insulted and maltreated. It is said that the flame is still spreading to the neighbouring communes.

The Landamman, from whom the government of Zurich, has demanded succor has ordered the troops furnished by the five cantons to march, and intends to use the most energetic measures against the revolted communes. The insurrection is attributed to the machinations and intrigues of strangers, and especially to some of the brigands belonging to Georges, who had escaped from France into Switzerland.

March 29.

The insurgents of the village of Wædenschwyl and Gorgen, put themselves in a state of effective defence, & as a preparatory measure, have burned the castle of Wægenschywl. A courier has just arrived, who informs, that one of the divisions of the confederate army has attacked in three points this association of rebels, and that they have routed them after a feeble resistance; one column entered the village of Gorgen the 28th and another pursued the fugitives in the vallies and on the heights.

BALTIMORE, June 21.

Arrived brig Ann, Venson, from St. Martins. Left there, 1st June, schr. Rachel, Stevens, of Alexandria, fr. N. Y. just arrived, and schooner Sally, Wheelright, of Boston, for New York, in 4 or 5 days. June 15, lat. 54, long. 23, spoke schooner Elenor, from Edenton to Barbadoes. Flour 9 to 9 1-2 dollars per bbl. Salt provisions in no demand.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

MONDAY, JUNE 25.

Of the French & British frigates at N. York.

The following article appeared in a N. York paper of the 22d instant:

"It is understood that a sort of Challenge has been indirectly offered on the part of the British frigates Cambrian and Boston, to the French frigates Cybele and Didon, inviting them to quit the harbor and offering to guarantee that no other vessels shall interfere in the combat.

"The Cambrian is termed one of the finest frigates in the British navy: rated at 44 guns but supposed to carry above 50. The Boston is the same vessel that encountered the Ambuscade off this port a few years since: she is an excellent vessel, rated at 32 guns, but supposed to carry at least 40.

"The Cybele and Didon are both of 44 guns, but supposed to carry also a greater number. The Didon in particular is ranked among the finest frigates in existence. Whether the challenge has been formally given, or will be probably accepted, we have not heard."

Extract of a letter from Edinburgh, received at New-York, by the ship Pitt, from Greenock.

"We have been in great fear, for some months past, of an invasion by the French, but have now got accustomed to the idea, so that our terror is wearing off. Edinburgh has been crowded with soldiers during the winter, and we expect a camp will be formed, the ensuing summer, in Brunts field Links, (a common in the vicinity of the city.) This will be a gay thing—attended with much expense; but perhaps necessary for our security.

"Every sort of preparation has been made to give the French a warm reception should they attempt invasion. The country was never in a better state of defence: almost every man is a soldier. We had lately two mockfights, one at Claigmillar, and one at Leith. The Leith volunteers, assisted by a regiment of regulars defended the town; two other regiments with the yeomanry attacked: the Leith volunteers, according to previous arrangement, repulsed the assailants. The whole appeared to be conducted in a masterly manner."

In the legislature of Massachusetts, on Friday, June 15th, the order of the day, on the motion of Mr. Ely, for an amendment of the Constitution, [see a copy of the motion in our last paper] was taken up, when after an animated debate, which continued beyond the usual hour of adjournment, it was moved that the further consideration of the subject be postponed until the next session of the General Court; the question to postpone was put, and negatived, Yeas 92—Nays 111. The question on the Resolution was then taken, and passed, for it 104, against it 53, & Messrs. Bigelow, Ely and Wade, were appointed to report a Resolution on the subject.

On the day following, after the two Houses had separated, and the Speaker resumed the chair, Mr. Bigelow, as Chairman of the Committee, appointed to bring in a Bill on the subject of Mr. Ely's motion, for amending the Constitution, reported a resolution to that effect, which being read by the Speaker, Mr. Morton begged leave, before the question of passing the Resolve was put, to offer the following amendment, viz.

"Provided, however, that the ratio of direct taxes shall not be increased to any of the States, not holding Slaves, by such amendment." This motion, after a few observations from the mover, and Messrs. Bigelow and Ely, was taken and lost; when the final question was put and carried.---Yeas 89, Nays 63.

A Dublin paper of April 19, mentions the receipt of news by an arrival from the continent, stating, that the court of Denmark, had taken much offence at the conduct of the French, who had reinforced their army on the north bank of the Elbe, were still transporting immense quantities of ammunition to the Duchy of Lauenburg, and had formed magazines of powder in the neighbourhood of Altona and Hamburgh. In consequence of these latter measures the magazine within the Danish territory, near Altona, had been seized, and the Danish troops on the frontiers of Lubec and Lauenburg, had been ordered to resist any territorial violation or encroachment. The Danish militia ready to take the field is stated at 100,000.

A London paper of April 18 says, our readers may have remarked, that no answer appears to have been returned by the Swedish Ambassador to M. Talleyrand's letter transmitting the correspondence attributed to Mr. Drake. We have reason to believe, from a circumstance which we shall state presently, that the Swedish Government will not authorise its Ambassador at Paris, to imitate the conduct of most of the other Ambassadors in that capital.

The King of Sweden was at Baden when the Duke D'Enghien was kidnapped: he was on a visit to his father-in-law the Elector of Baden. At the violation of the independence and territory of the Electorate by French troops and at the seizure of the unfortunate prince, he expressed great indignation, and immediately sent over to his Ambassador here, Baron de Silverhjelm, a protest couched in very strong and manly terms, against that infamous and barbarous transaction.

The Swedish Ambassador has received directions to deliver copies of it to all foreign Ambassadors at the Court of London, and we hope to be able to lay it before our readers to-morrow or next day. We understand that it is of considerable length. This protest does the greatest honor to his Swedish Majesty.

A FRAGMENT.

* * * * * * * * So Rachel and I sat down on the bank; and wherefore said I hast thou gathered that bunch of rosemary?

Alas! said she it is to strew on William's grave—I sat there last night, and I thought his hand came through the turf; that hand which has so often grasped mine—but I could not touch it:—perhaps it was the sickly dream of my fancy, which is some times strangely disordered.

And what my child has brought this misfortune upon thee?

That sheep said she which now crops the herb at my feet, was then a lamb; I had taken it from the ewe, and it followed me wherever I went. William loved the lamb, for he loved me, and every thing that was mine. We were walking together by the river the lamb fell into the stream. William plunged into the water to save him; but the lamb got some how to the bank—and William was carried by the eddy to the mill: the horrid wheel crushed him as he passed and he spoke no more: but I could not even chide the lamb, for it licked his hand as he lay dead on the grass.

As Rachel spoke I felt a tear upon my cheek; she saw it, and taking a handkerchief from her pocket gently wiped it away.

Ah, continued she, strangers weep for me, and I cannot weep for myself—the gush of sorrow would relieve me; but heaven has locked up the source of my tears, though my heart is thirsty and would be refreshed by them.

And how do you employ your time, my fair Rachel? you might surely, amuse your sadness by the occupations of your past life, whatever they might have been.

My friends, sir, said she, are very good to me: they have done every thing in their power to soothe my sorrow; but finding that their efforts have been vain, they now leave me to myself, to wander about with my sheep, who never forsakes me. The villagers all know, and seem to respect my misery. They are all kind and molest me not. Sometimes, indeed, I spin a little flax at the wheel; and sometimes I fetch the kine from the moor, and that is all.—But if I stay William's grave will want its offering, and I must not omit the dues I shall daily pay it, till heaven shall please to make it my own.

So Rachel walked gently away: and I sat still on the bank.—* * * * * * *

On Tuesday last the Boston Humane Society celebrated the anniversary of their institution. After the election of officers, and other business of the anniversary, the Society went in procession to the chapel Church; where after prayers, by the Rev. Mr. Gray, a scientific discourse, embracing the great objects of the Society, was pronounced by Dr. John C. Howard; and the following original ode, written by R. T. Paine, jun. Esq. was sung in an admirable style by Mrs Jones.

"SPIRIT OF THE VITAL FLAME!"

AIR—ADAGIO.

O'er the swift flowing Stream, as the Tree broke in air,
Plung'd a Youth in the tyrannous wave;
No ear heard his shriek—faint with toil and despair,
He sunk, and was whelm'd in his grave!

RECITATIVO.

See Humanity's angel alight on the scene!
Tho' the Shadows of Death have dismembered his mein;
See his corse is redeem'd from the stream's icy bed,
And a Mother's wild grief shrieks "*alas! he is dead!*"

AIR—LARGO MAESTUSO.

Spirit of the Vital Flame!
Touch with life his marble frame!
From the Day Star's radiant zone,
Bring thy torch of quenchless fire,
And bid a mother's hope respire!

ALLEGRO.

Hither, sparkling cherub fly!
Mercy's herald, cleave the sky!
To human prayer benignant listen
The salient spring of life has given?
And Science, while her eye explores
What power the dormant nerve restores,
Surveys the godhead and adores;
And him, the first of glory's clan,
Proclaims *who shows a fellow man!*

MAESTUSO.

Spirit of the vital flame!
Touch again his marble frame!
Bid the quivering nerve return,
Till the kindling eye discern
A Mother's tears with rapture burn!

ALLEGRO ASSA.

Behold, the quickening spirit raise
The *trembling limb*, the *wandring gaze!*
Instinct listens! Memory wakes;
Thought from cold extinction breaks;
Reason, motion, frenzy, fear,
Religion's triumph, Nature's fear,
Almighty Power, thy hand is here!

The collection for the Society's funds was handsome.

Public Sale.

This Afternoon, at four o'clock, will be sold on A. and E. Janney's wharf,

THE CARGO

of the sch'r William, Captain Dale, consisting of a large quantity of

GREEN COFFEE,

on a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved, indorsed negotiable notes.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 25.

Freight wanted for New-York,

The Schr. Minerva,

WARREN NYE, Master,

lying at Merchants Wharf, will sail in the course of this week. For Freight of a few hundred barrels, or passage, apply to the Captain on board, or to

J. W. and S. Leonard.

June 25. d3

For Freight or Charter,

To Europe or the W. Indies,

The fine, fast sailing

Brig JOANNA,

JOHN RUTHERFORD, Master: burthen 1100 barrels. Enquire of

Nathaniel Wattles and Co.

June 25. d

JUST ARRIVED.

In the schooner Patriot, Wm. Hodgson, master, from New Providence, now lying at Harper's Wharf, and for Sale, a quantity of large well grown

PINE APPLES.

Fifty setts of MAHOGANY BEDSTEADS in the rough, one large CABLE, six GREEN TURTLE, some SATTIN WOOD, and a parcel of large LIMES.

June 25. d

JAMES KENNEDY, sen.

King Street,

Respectfully informs the Public that he has received, from Lee & Co's Patent and Family Medicin Store, New York, a fresh assortment of the following

Valuable Medicines,

Which are in high esteem and general use throughout the United States, many of them being sold cheaper than the drugs of which they are compounded could be purchased at a retail Store.

☞ TAKE NOTICE,

That J. Kennedy, sen. is appointed the ONLY *Agent for Alexandria.*

Dr. HAMILTON's ELIXIR,

A sovereign remedy for Colds, Obstinate Coughs Asthmas, Catarrhs, Sore Throats, and Approaching Consumptions.

To parents who may have children afflicted with the HOOPING COUGH.

This discovery is of the first magnitude, as it is an immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable—the Elixir is so perfectly agreeable and the dose so small, that no difficulty arises in taking it.

From LUTHER MARTIN, Esq. Attorney-General of the State of Maryland.

Gentlemen,

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints have rendered medicine necessary. I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir, as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

Mr. Abijah Henly, Bridge-Street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's elixir of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakening sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper, he has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints, and desires to give this public testimony in favour of this invaluable medicine.

Dr. Hamilton's GRAND RESTORATIVE,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures—juvenile indiscretions—residence in climates unfavourable to the constitution—the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other destructive intemperance—the unskilful or excessive use of mercury—the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad lyings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparalleled in the cure of

Nervous disorders,	Violent cramps in the stomach and back,
Consumptions,	Indigestion,
Lowness of spirits,	Melancholy,
Loss of appetite,	Gout in the stomach,
Impurity of the blood,	Pains in the limbs,
Hysterical affections,	Relaxations,
Inward weaknesses,	Involuntary emissions,
Seminal weaknesses,	Obstinate gleets,
Fluor albus, (or whites)	Impotency, &c. &c.
Barrenness,	

In cases of extremity, where the long prevalence and obstinacy of disease has brought on a general impoverishment of the system, excessive debility of the whole frame, and a wasting of the flesh, which no nourishment for cordial could repair a perseverance in the use of this invaluable medicine has performed the most astonishing cures.

HAMILTON's ESSENCE and EXTRACT of MUSTARD,

A safe and effectual remedy for gout, rheumatism, palsey, sprains, bruises, pains in the face and neck, &c. And has performed more cures in the above complaints than all the other medicines ever before made public.

From Dr. Weatherburn,
Wythe county, Virginia.

Gentlemen,

I purchased at your shop the preparations you call Hamilton's Essence, or Extract of Mustard, which I believe has perfectly removed a chronic rheumatism (of that kind named ischiatica, or of the hip joint) under which I had laboured for a long time, and which had baffled every article in the Materia Medica, and every mode of treatment received into practice for the cure of this obstinate disease. If you think this letter useful you are at liberty to make it public.

Yours, &c.

P. WEATHERBURN.

John Hoover, rope-maker, South Second Street, between Mary and Christian-Streets, Philadelphia, voluntarily maketh oath as follows, namely, that his wife, Mary Hoover, was so severely afflicted with a violent rheumatism very dangerously situated, the consequence of a severe cold after lying in, as to be confined to her bed for several weeks, and was at length reduced to the melancholy apprehension of remaining a cripple for life, notwithstanding the most respectable medical advice was followed, and every probable remedy attempted: when seeing several cases of cures performed by Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard, they were procured from Mr. Birch, No. 17, South second-Street. The first application enabled her to walk across the room, and the use of one bottle restored her to her usual state of health and strength.

JOHN HOOVER.

Sworn and subscribed before Ebenezerger Foron, Esq. one of the justices of the peace for Philadelphia County.

HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES.

Which have within four years past cured upwards of one hundred and twenty thousand persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from worms, and form obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

This medicine bears no analogy whatever of similar title, so commonly complained of as operating with violence on the contrary, particular a excellence of this remedy is its being suited to every age and constitution; containing nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and is so mild in its operation that it cannot injure the most delicate pregnant lady, or the tenderest infant of a week old should no worms exist in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanse the stomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offensive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal disorders, They are particularly efficacious in carrying off all gross humours and corruptions; feverish and bilious complaints, and are the safest and mildest purgative that can be used on any occasion.

Description and the symptoms, of Worms which by they are known.

Worms which infest the human body, are chiefly of four kinds, viz. the Teres or large round worm, the Ascaridres, or small maw worm, the Cucurbitina, or short, flat, white worm, and lastly, the Tænia, or tape worm, so called from its resemblance to tape; this is often many yards long, and is full of joints—It is most hurtful, and most difficult to cure.

Among the symptoms attending worms, are disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—Bad and corrupted gums—Itching in the nose and about the seat—Convulsions and epileptic fits, and sometimes privation of speech—Starting and grinding of the teeth in sleep—Irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious—Purging, with slimy and fœtid stools—Vomiting—Large and hard belly—Pains and sickness at the stomach—Pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of sprits—Slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—A dry cough—Excessive thirst—Sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms should have immediate recourse to HAMILTON's WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES, which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

A dose of this medicine given occasionally during the warm season, will effectually prevent the vomiting and purging of children, a dreadful disorder which annually destroys thousands of the infant part of our cities. It is likewise the mildest and most certain remedy known and has restored to health and strength a great number when in an advanced stage of this fatal complaint. Paticular and plain instructions are given for every part of the necessary treatment in such cases.

Children generally take this medicine with eagerness; having a pleasing appearance, and an agreeable taste.

CASES OF CURES—*by Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.*

(Selected from thousands) the authenticity of which any person may ascertain, either by letter or personal application.

TAPE WORM.

Mr. SAMUEL FULLER, Inn-keeper, on the Harford road, ten miles from Baltimore, began about 20 months ago to be grievously afflicted with a tape worm, which increased fast in size and strength, so as to excite the most horrid sensations by its writhing motions and intolerable pains, resembling the gnawing and tearing of his bowels, which deprived him of his necessary sleep, and caused such dreadful apprehensions as cannot be conceived but by one in a similar situation—his appetite wasted rapidly, and with that his strength, so that he was unable to attend to any business—when he heard of some excellent cures performed by Hamilton's worm lozenges, he took a large dose, which brought away about FOUR YARDS of the worm (now in the possession of Lee & Co.)—but a renewal of his pains soon convinced him that this monstrous reptile had recovered its first vigour—Application was made to Lee & Co. for more of their medicine, with their advice—from which resulted the total expulsion of his formidable enemy, in several pieces, which he supposed to be SIX or EIGHT YARDS more. A few months have since elapsed, and Mr. Fuller is now in perfect health. The above facts are well known to a numerous circle of his neighbours, and himself will gratify any who may wish to make further inquiries on the subject. Although Hamilton's worm lozenges produce such powerful effects, when necessary, yet they are perfectly innocent and mild in their operation on the human body, even taken in large doses, as Mr. Fuller will testify—their particular mildness is abundantly evident in innumerable cures of infants.

Communicated by Dr. John Spangler, Yorktown, Pennsylvania.

Letter from the reverend Mr. JOHN MOLTHER, minister of the Moravian church, in York-town.

York, January 4th, 1802.

Dear Sir,

Dr. Hamilton's lozenges have been recommended to me as a very adequate means for the cure of children afflicted with worms, I procured a box for the use of my family, to try, whether by means of this medicine, I might be enabled to gain a point, which, to accomplish, different other means had proved abortive. My eldest boy had a very sickly appearance, was very restless at night grew leaner from time to time; in short, he seemed to be in a precarious state of health, which would yield to none of the medicines administered, until I gave him two doses of lozenges agreeably to the directions, which carried off a substance to all appearance a mere mucus but upon close inspection quit repeled with very small living animals. Not one of that sort of worms which usually afflict children came from him. Since that period he grew remarkably better in health, and though lean, has got a fresh and lively complexion. Upon different occasions I have used this medicine as a purging substitute, and found it to answer exceedingly well, without bringing on belly-ache, or any of those disagreeable sensations, so often occasioned by purging medicines. Upon the which I judge this medicine to be, besides its main object, one of the most salutary means for restoring lost appetite, and promoting a proper state of digestion, by carrying off that bilious substance, which engenders so much indisposition both among children and adults.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

JOHN MOLTHER.

Dr. HAHN's TRUE and GENUINE GERMAN CORN PLAISTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, speedily removing them, root and branch, without giving pain.

The GENUINE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated among the fashionable throughout Europe, as an invaluable cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellent minerals (the basis of other lotions) and of unparalelled efficacy in preventing and removing blemishes in the face and skin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory redness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickley heat, &c

The Persian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion, and restoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handsome one more so.

The RESTORATIVE POWDER for the TEETH and GUMS.

This excellent preparation comforts and strengthens the gums, preserves the enamel from decay, and cleanses and whitens the teeth, by absorbing all that acrimonious slime and foulness, which suffered to accumulate, never fails to injure and finally ruin them.

Dr. HAHN's GENUINE EYE-WATER,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes, whether the effect of natural weakness or of accident, defluctions of rheum, dullness, itching and films on the eyes, never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, when nearly deprived of sight.

TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

The only remedy yet discovered which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The SOVEREIGN OINTMENT for the ITCH,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at one application, and may be used with perfect safety by pregnant women, or on infants a week old, containing not a particle of mercury, or any other dangerous ingredient whatever, and is not accompanied with that tormenting smart which attends the application of other remedies.

THE ANODYNE ELIXIR.

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC.

A safe and speedy remedy for the venerial disease.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers,

IS RECOMMENDED

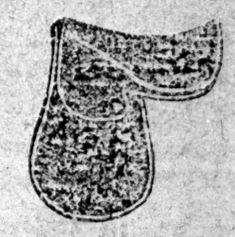
Dr. HAHN's ANTI-BILLIOUS-PILLS.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite—to procure a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often attended with fatal consequences—a dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness—sickness at the stomach, and severe head ache—and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

☞ Sold likewise *by S. Pleasants, Richmond; Ross and Douglass, Petersburg; T. Green, Fredericksburgh; G. Purdie, Smithfield; M. Jones, Suffolk; Dr. Miller, Winchester; R. Greenhow. Williamsburg; and J. Shaw, Leesburg.*

JOHN BRYAN,



Sadler, Cap and Harness Maker,

Respectfully informs his customers and the public in general that he is supplied with the best materials in his line of business, and flatters himself from the quality of his work, and moderation of his prices to render satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their commands.

I HAVE NOW READY FOR SALE,

Gentlemen's fashionable saddles made on English Trees, and in part of the best English leather, the other materials warranted also—Elastic, shatted, inlaid and plain saddles;—Leopard skin housons, and saddle cloaths, ladies fashionable saddles with hogskin, buckskin and velvet seats, plated bridles of the newest patterns, with dirkesbranch, guard, half guard and plain bits, common bridles, martingales and collars, an assortment of whips, plated Suwarrow spurs, plated and polished patent spring stirrups, plain plated ditto, portmanteaus, vallices and saddle bags, horseman's caps, holsters and belts, fire buckets, carriage, waggon and cart harness furnished at a short notice. A set of neat English gig harness with plated mounting for sale.

N. B. Orders will be attended to with punctuality.

April 26. eo3m

JOSEPH SMITH

Has for Sale, at his store on King Street, Alexandria,

10 bales of MUSLINS,
100 pieces best German Dowlas,
2 bales Flemish Sheeting,
Scotch Osnaburs, Brittannas,
Cambrick Muslins, Muslin and Silk Shawls,
Nankeens, Bandannoes,
Lutestrings, Kid Gloves,
15 hhds. W. I. Rum,
3 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Brandy,
Whiskey in tierces and barrels,
Holland and Country Gin,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
1000 lbs. Black Pepper,
Spinning Cotton,
Cradling and Grass Scythes,
Sickles and Spades, Wrapping Paper,
N. S. Plaister, Herrings,
Good FLOUR for family use.

He will Rent,

For 1, 2 or 3 years, the Dwelling he now occupies on Royal Street.

June 22. eo

FOR SALE,

Or Exchange for Wet or Dry Goods,

A HOUSE and LOT situated on St. Asaph between Princess and Queen streets. The house is 24 by 18 feet, two stories, with two rooms on each floor, and the lot enclosed with a yard, garden and smoke house. Apply to

Robert G. Lanphier,
King street.

June 22. eo

RICHARD VEITCH & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

In addition to their former importation from London, and offer for sale,

A PARCEL OF

Superfine Cloths and Cassimeres,

of a superior quality—consisting of

Navy blues, blacks, browns, and bottle greens.——*Also,*

Striped Nankeens & Muslin Shawls.

June 7. d

For Sale,

For a term of years, a healthy, stout NEGRO WOMAN. Apply to the Printer.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY.

Authorised by an act of assembly to raise the sum of 10,000 dollr. for the purpose of improving the Road leading from Little River to Ashby's & Snicker's Gaps.

1	prize of	2000 dolls. is	2000
1	do.	1000	1000
1	do.	500	500
2		250	500
5		100	500
10		50	500
50		20	1000
100		10	1000
500		5	2500
4000		4	16000
4670	Prizes,		25,500
	First drawn ticket, not a prize in the above list,		100
	Last drawn do. do.		400
	Gains for the Roads,		10,000
7330	Blanks.		
12000	Tickets at 3 Dollars,		36,000

IN offering the Scheme as above, it has been the object of the Managers to raise the sum allowed by law on the smallest capital possible, keeping in view the propriety of making the risk as little as the nature of the case would admit, being fully of opinion that its success must depend more on the aid which a liberal public, ever ready to extend to the promotion of an useful undertaking, than on any support to be derived from the adventurous speculator or needy gambler, were it on a plan more extensive, the prizes higher, and the risk greater. Here the adventurer will readily perceive, that while he is contributing only a small sum to be laid out in improving the roads, so that the produce of the country may be carried to market at any season, & at a moderate expence; his chance of gain is not unfavourable, there being less than 2 blanks to a prize and some of the Prizes not inconsiderable ones. This must be sufficient, when the object to be attained, as so extensively useful, and the cost so extremely small. The Commissioners flatter themselves that they will be aided by, at least all patriotic citizens, in accomplishing this useful object: and they confidently hope that the drawing may commenced at a period not very remote, of which however notice will be given in due time—The Prizes will be paid in Cash, subject to no discount, immediately after the completion of the drawing. Tickets may be had of the managers and from such other persons as they may hereafter authorise to dispose of them.

Managers.
Leven Luckett,
Burr Powell,
Joseph Carr,
Ezekiel Mount,
Timothy Taylor,
Benjamin Grayson,
Wm. Brannaugh,
Moses Gibson,
Stephen C. Reszel,

☞ *Tickets may be had at the bar of the Washington Tavern.*

May 2. eo3m.

Mrs. MYERS

RESPECTFULLY informs her old friends and the public at large, that she still continues to carry on the

Porter Business

as usual, in the *Stone Warehouse*, Union street, opposite her former cellar; she flatters herself close application to business, and her old customers considering her great misfortune by the fire last fall, will induce them to again favor her with their custom; she will always keep a constant supply of the first quality of ALE and PORTER. Those who may please to favor her with their commands shall have them executed on the shortest notice, and gratefully acknowledged.

Margaret Myers.

SHE will soon remove to her new house no Union street, where she formerly resided, and

WILL RENT

her House on Water street, a few rods south of Col. Hoge's, which she now occupies. Possession given immediately. May 31. 1aw4t†

Public Notice.

BY ORDER of the Council of Alexandria, I am directed to inform all those who have lots which front on any of the streets that are paved, that they are required to complete the foot pavement against this ground as the law directs, within *forty days*, all who refuse or neglect to comply must expect that at the end of said time the pavements not completed, will be done by order of the Council, and the expence collected from the persons chargeable therewith.

George Gilpin,
Street Commissioner.

June 6. 2aw4w

For Sale or Rent.

A convenient two story brick house, completely finished, situated on Water street, between King and Prince Streets—immediate possession will be given. Apply to

JOSEPH RIDDLE.

Nov. 30. dtf.

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